THE N°. 307.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, *March* 15, 1732.

MADRID, September 18.

WE hear that some Difficulties occur in the Execution of the last Treaty, concluded between our Court and that of Lisbon, relating to the Cession of the Town of the Holy Sacrament, made to the King in Exchange for the District which his Majesty has made over to the Portuguese by the same Treaty. It is doubted whether our Court will receive from this Exchange, it being above six Months since the King's Orders were sent over to the Governor of Buenos Ayres, to take Possession of the abovementioned Town, and evacuate the Territory ceded to the Portuguese.

Ratisbon, October 25. They write from Vienna, that the Aulic Council had taken a final Resolution concerning the Affair of Hohenloe, and sent it to the Emperor; but the Contents of it are not known. In the mean Time the Evangelic Body has signified to the Margrave of Anspach, that as the Princes of Hohenloe have not yet determined to conform to what is required of them, he was at his Liberty to make Use of constraining Measures.

Francfort, October 24. The Officers who were here recruiting for the Imperial Troops, have received Orders to join their respective Corps immediately, with the Men they have enlisted. Various are the Motives assigned for this sudden Order, and several are of Opinion, that the Court of Vienna is going to send some Regiments into Italy.

Vienna, October 7. By Advices received from Bosnia, we are assured that the Janizaries have revolted against the Government of that Province, who having sent a Body of other Troops against them, an Action ensued, in which above 700 Men had been killed, and that the Bashaw had been obliged to send to Constantinople for Succours. That the Bashaw of Belgrade, being apprehensive of something of that Kind, had found Means to persuade the Janizaries in his Government to swear they would comply with the Orders of the Porte, which he said he had just received; and as soon as they had taken the Oath, he informed them, that the Sultan's Orders were, that one Part of them should march directly towards Bender, and the other to some very remote Place, which raised so great a Ferment amongst them, that they seized the Tchaoux of the Porte, and had him in their Hands when the Letters came away; however, it was hoped they would release him, and obey the Orders of the Porte.

Brussels, October 19. By Letters from Paris of the 16th of October, we are informed, that the Time had been prolonged for the Clergy's conforming to the King's late Declaration, and that the Bishops were actually making out Accounts of the yearly Incomes of the Estates and Livings of the Clergy, in order to comply therewith. When these Accounts are given in, each Clergyman will be taxed in Proportion to his Income, and it is said that this Way of taxing, which is in lieu of the 20th Penny, will produce the King upwards of Twenty Millions of Livres a Year.

Petersburg, October 11. The Body of our Troops which lately marched into Poland, consists of 16000 Men, which it is believed not only will cover the Country from the Incursions of the Haydamacks, but will awe the Tartars from attempting any Thing to our Prejudice, from an Apprehension of seeing that Body of Troops enter into the Heart of their own Country through Poland.

Petersburg, October 3. The last Advices from Astracan, confirm the News of an Invasion made in Persia, by a Georgian Prince, who, at the Head of an Army of 80000 Men, has made himself Master of the Cities of Tiflis and Erivan; that he afterwards attacked five Persian Princes, who came against him, and totally defeated them; after this Victory the Persians were repairing in great Numbers to his Army.

Barcelona, Sept. 30. The Arrival of the Squadron of Don Pedro de la Cerda in our Seas, has so much intimidated the Corsairs of Barbary, that we see no more of them, especially since two of their Xebequis have been sunk by the Men of War which that Officer has under his Command.

There have been lately raised in the Island of Majorca, about 6000 Seamen, Part of which has been sent hither, and the rest to Carthagena, where they are to remain in the King's Pay, till such Time as he has Occasion to employ them.

Florence, October 2. From Lombardy we learn, that the Duke of Modena is now calling all his Artillery, and that he is constantly exercising and disciplining his Militia.

Hague, October 30. Our last Advices from Brussels confirm, that some Difficulties have arisen in the Negotiation of Count de Bentinck at Vienna, relating to the Affair of the Barrier, at a Time when it was reported to be determined. We have not been exactly informed wherein consists this new Obstacle; but we are told, that it is of such a Nature, as that it may be removed without much Trouble. Be that however as it will, it is greatly to be wished that this Affair, which is so important to the Cause of the Allies, should be entirely settled. The European Powers, and particularly France, are diligently putting themselves in as formidable a Situation as they can, and advance therein with long Strides; and yet the Low-Countries, tho' so much Time has passed since the Conclusion of the Peace, are still open, and the strong Places for the most Part dismantled. People are indeed slowly at Work at Mons; but before that Place can, at the Rate the Workmen go on, be put in a Condition of Defence, how many Accidents may happen, which may interrupt that Business! However, notwithstanding these Circumstances, and the just Apprehensions of the French playing the same Game they have so often played, and of their once again attacking the Low-Countries, these Matters are treated every where with a Dilatoriness that is intolerable even to the most indifferent Persons. At Brussels they deliberate, they confer, they send the Result of these Conferences and Deliberations to Vienna. At Vienna fresh Delays are made by new Deliberations, and at length an uncertain and undeterminate Resolution is sent to Brussels, which embarrasses the Government as much or more than it was before. The Orders which are sent from Vienna, are to do them Justice, very good; but the Means of executing them are rarely furnished. The same Advices add, that notwithstanding the Report that has been current, that upon the Return of Prince Charles of Lorrain from Vienna, there would be great Alterations in every Part of the Government, and that several important Resolutions would be taken; yet nothing of all this has happened, but Things remain as quiet as they did during the Absence of that Prince.

Petersburg, October 5. It is generally reported, that there is a new Negotiation begun with the Court of Great Britain, which occasions the sending of frequent Couriers to Hanover.

Hamburg, October 20. The three Months which were granted to the Magistrates of the City of Dantzick, to put in Execution the new Regulation which was prescribed to them by the King of Poland, being upon the Point of expiring, and nothing therein done by them in Conformity to his Majesty's Orders, a very sharp Rescript was sent to them before the King's Departure from Warsaw; upon which, it is said, they are actually deliberating. We are impatient here to know what will be the Result of their Deliberations.

Paris, October 25. The Earl of Albemarle has lately received very important Dispatches from his Court, whereby

is said, he is charged to make heavy Complaints to our Ministry, of the Delays made in the evacuating the Islands of Tobago, St. Lucia, &c. Our last Letters from Madrid advise, that Orders had been sent to the Marquis d'Ascoa, who was appointed by the King Embassador to Vienna, and was set out in order to repair thither, to stop at Sarragassa, until he received fresh Orders. The Departure of the Marquis de Mirepoix for London, to exercise again the Function of the King's Embassador there, is, we are assured, deferred till the 20th of next Month. The utmost Diligence is used in divers Ports and Docks of this Kingdom, in building of Ships, of which the Court proposes to form several Squadrons to protect our Merchant Ships in the few Parts of the World to which they trade. The Conferences which are begun at the Louvre between his Majesty's Commissaries and those of the King of Great-Britain, have not yet had the Success that was expected from them, and some Time is likely to pass before all Points in Dispute can be agreed upon.

Genoa, October 10. The principal Persons in the Government affirm that a definitive Treaty between the Republic and the People of Corsica, is actually concluded under the Guaranty of France, and will be speedily made public.

Chamberry, October 8. Notwithstanding the Measures taken to disperse the Gang of Robbers that infest the Highways in Savoy, they grow again very formidable, by the Junction of eight of the boldest Fellows amongst them, who have found Means to escape out of the Dungeons of the Castle of Annecy, where they had been confined about three Months. The Magistrate of Annecy is much blamed for not having brought them to a Tryal, and executed them long ago; and the Goaler who was absent when they made their Escape, has since absconded, for fear of being called to an Account for his Negligence.

Brussels, October 26. Letters from Paris of the 23d of October, say, that the King has lately borrowed fifteen Millions of the Farmers, for the Payment of which some new Fund will soon be established; and that the Duke of Modena is making a Port at Massa.

Vienna, October 17. The Dispute which happened some Time ago between this Court, and the Republic of Venice, in which some Blows were given, and even some Houses burnt upon the disputed Lands on the Frontiers, has at length been settled in an amicable Manner, by Commissaries appointed for that Purpose.

Brussels, October 30. Some new Imposition which the Government has put upon Turff in Austrian Gueiderland, has been the Occasion of a Sedition that began at Weert near Ruremonde, and communicated itself to some Villages in that Neighbourhood, where such like Scenes have been acted, as there were in Holland in the Year 1747; the Houses of the Farmers of the Customs and Imposts have been plundered and demolished. The Consequence of this is much to be feared, seeing Prince Charles has sent thither four Companies of Foot, and 100 Horse, under the Command of a Major General. Our last Letters from the Empire assure us, 1. That there is a Project upon the Carpet to put the Troops of the Circles in Garrison in the Places of the Barrier as neutral Troops, and that Courtray will be fortified instead of Menin, and will take Place in the List of those of the Barrier. 2. That the Proposition of a new Treaty of Subsidy, made by Sir Charles Hanbury Williams at the Court of Saxony, has been well received, and is so far advanced, that it is almost brought to Perfection. 3. That the Count de Cobentzel is set out from Cologne to Coblentz, where it is believed, by his Departure with so much Secrecy, that he is going to execute some important Commission. 4. That the Elector of Cologne, who proposes to pass four or five Weeks at Mergentheim, will then, at the earnest Solicitation of the Electress of Bavaria, make a Tour to Munich. Afterwards, it is assured, that his Serene Electoral Highness will go forwards to Rome, if his Finances will permit, and if the Count de Metternich, the Prime Minister, does not interpose, and preach another Doctrine than he has hitherto done. This Lord has great Influence, having exercised the Function of Prime Minister even during the Life Time of the late Count de Hohenzollern, and contrives to do it without the least Opposition. He heretofore was thought to be attached to the French Interest, and Nobody could think otherwise who had their Senses. Now he affects to be a German Patriot, and offers his best Services to the Court of Vienna, who, it is thought, hesitates rather too much about accepting them.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, Sept. 17.

"The Affairs of Corsica seem to be more and more embroiled than ever, with Respect to the Republic of Genoa, for the Island itself is very quiet in all other Respects. The Corsicans being more and more irritated against the Genoese, by the civil Usage they receive from the French, and by the continual Altercations between the Republic's Commissaries and the Marquis de Cursay, place all their Confidence in the latter, who in Return behaves towards them in such a Manner as wins all their Hearts. An exact Discipline in the Troops under his Command, and strict Justice against Robberies and Murders, which are punished almost as soon as committed, were the first Objects of his Care. Having afterwards perceived Abuses in the Proceedings at Law, which were such, that both Plaintiff and Defendant were generally ruined by Expences and Loss of Time, he erected a Court of Judicature, where he sits as President, and where all Suits are speedily determined in an equitable Way, and with very little or no Cost. Not content with this providing for the public Safety and Repose, he undertook to break the fierce Temper and rough Manners of the Corsicans, and has succeeded in it. The liberal Arts and Sciences now flourish in Corsica; and the Academy founded by the French General in the Capital of that Island may already vie with some of the best in Italy.——In a Word, those Islanders are so altered, that one would hardly take them to be the same Men; and it is easy to perceive that their rebelling so often, was owing to nothing else but the bad Management of the Genoese, who wanted to rule them with a Rod of Iron. The Austrians reduced them about twenty Years ago by Force, and made them return to the Obedience of the Republic; but that patched-up Peace lasted no longer than the Imperial Troops continued in Corsica. Within these two Years the French have reduced them by Lenity, Justice and Equity; by redressing their Grievances, causing the Laws to be strictly observed, and polishing their Manners. They have treated them like Freemen, and not as Slaves; and thus they have so far gained their Affection, that the Aversion of the Islanders to the Genoese Government is come to such a Height, that the Republic must either lose Corsica, or get it much Money as she can for it. There is no other Alternative. The best Course she can take, is to get rid of it as soon as possible; for that Island, which has been in Rebellion near thirty two Years, is a Cancer that preys upon the Vitals of the Republic. The present wretched Condition of her Finances, her Bank, and her Credit, is not so much owing to the late War with the Austrians, as to her long and obstinate War with the Corsicans, which, by an exact Calculation, cannot have cost her less than forty-five Millions; which is three Times more than the Purchase of the Island, besides all the Uneasiness and Trouble attending her vain Efforts to reduce those Islanders.

If the Genoese seriously consider all these Things, How can they obstinately persist in their Inclination to keep a Country so ruinous to them? And, besides, how can they hope to keep it? Have they Troops enough to send over to Corsica, and Squadrons powerful enough to block up all the Harbours of that Island, in order to hinder the Rebels from holding Correspondence, and receiving Succours from Abroad? Is the Republic's Revenue sufficient to maintain such an Army and Fleet as that Service would require? If she expects Assistance from Foreigners, will it cost her nothing? Will they lend her Troops without being paid for them? And if the French Troops, actually in Corsica, should withdraw, after settling all Things upon an equitable Footing, who will be Guarantee that the Islanders will not return to former Practices? Thus the Republic would have the same troublesome Work to go over again. Therefore she can do nothing better than sell the Island whilst a Merchant offers; and this, we are of Opinion, will soon be done, notwithstanding the Endeavours of certain Courts to prevent it; for these Courts have begun too late to tamper with the Senate of Genoa: If they could get the French Troops out of Corsica, they might then be able to persuade the Rulers of the Republic not to throw so important an Island into the Hands of a Prince of the House of Bourbon."

Oct. 16. On Friday Night last, about Seven o'Clock, a Person was found hanging in the second Field, called Lock-Field, near Kent-Street, Southwark: In his Pockets were found Three Shillings, and some Halfpence, with the following Letter directed to his Wife:

"My

" My Dear,

" This is to acquaint you, that you are the fatal Cause of this Action; your Behaviour to me has drove me distracted: We might have liv'd happy and in Credit had your Conduct been like mine. I hope the Man who has been the Cause of it will think of this sad Catastrophe. My Child I have left behind I commend to God's Care, and I pray God forgive you; and as I am weary of Life, I hope he will forgive me.

Your Husband, JOHN BRACEY."

BOSTON, January 21.

Since our last, we have Advice from Cape Anne, that by some Papers wash'd ashore there, it appears that the Vessel lately lost near that Place, was a Snow from the Bay of Honduras, partly owned here, and partly at Newport on Rhode-Island.

ANNAPOLIS.

We are sorry to inform our Readers, that our Information last Week relating to Capt. *Cawley*'s being safe got Home, from hence, proves a Mistake; it is true we were so inform'd; but by the Ship *True Patriot*, lately arrived at *York* in *Virginia*, in 7 Weeks from *Bristol*, we are advised, that "—— "*Cawley*, belonging to *Sydenham* and Company, founder'd "near the Land of *England*. Two of the Crew were kill'd "at the Pump by Lightning; the rest sav'd by a *French* Ship."

The *Duchess of Queensbury*, —— *Dixon* from *Virginia* for *London*, sprung a Leak, and put into *Portsmouth* with four Feet Water in her Hold.

The *Gloucester*, *Whiting*, from *Virginia* to *London*, was very near being lost, and put in to *Cowes* to refit.

We are informed by a Letter from *Virginia*, that the *Spaniards* who hired Mr. *Hanbury*'s Ship the *Jubilee*, to transport them from thence, after they were cast away, mutinied and endeavoured to run away with the Ship; but the Captain being apprized of it, ordered his People to fire at them, kill'd several, and imprisoned the rest.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Chester-Town, March 13, 1751.

WHEREAS the Subscriber, intending to leave the Province this Fall, desires all Persons indebted to him, to come and pay off the same. And all Persons who have any Demands, are desired to come and receive their Pay.

WALTER DOUGHERTY.

The said *Dougherty*, has a large Brick House to dispose of, very conveniently situated near the Water Side, fit for any Gentleman; and also a Parcel of very good Houshold Furniture. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to said *Dougherty*, and know further.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of Land lying in *Queen-Anne's* County, near the Head of *Choptank*, formerly in the Possession of *Aquila Johns*, containing about 400 Acres; for Sterling, Current Money, or Tobacco.

For Title and Terms, apply to KINSEY JOHNS.

FOUND by a Gentleman, and delivered to the Printer hereof, A GOLD RING. Whoever owns the said Ring, may have it again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *John Gardner* on *Elk Ridge*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Horse, has a large Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his Nose, hanging Mane, Sprig Tail, three white Feet, no Brand that can be discerned.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *John Orrick*, near *Patapsco* Ferry in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle siz'd Bright Bay Horse, branded on the near Shoulder HM joined together, and on the off Shoulder T, a short Sprig Tail, hanging Mane, a small Snip on his Nose, and three white Feet.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *David Linn*, at *Rock-Creek* in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Chestnut coloured Horse, branded on the near Shoulder T.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mrs. *Mary Hughes* in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle siz'd Dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock, as well as can be discerned N T, has a Star in her Forehead, hanging Mane, and long Sprig Tail.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Subscriber's Plantation, near *Elk Ridge Landing*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle siz'd Black Mare, branded on the near Buttock ⊂, with a Star in her Forehead, and a Snip on her Nose, a Saddle Spot on each Side of her Back, with a large Scar under her hanging Mane, and both hind Feet white. The Owner, applying to the Subscriber, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again.

JOHN FORREST.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Subscriber's Mill-House, on the North Side of Severn-River, on Monday the 8th Day of April next;

THE following Tracts of Land, lying on the North Side of *Severn*, and within 4 Miles of the City of *Annapolis*.

One Tract, called *Sladd's Addition*, containing 100 Acres.

Part of *Broad Creek* alias *Addition*, containing 50 Acres.

Wolf Neck, containing 100 Acres, all lying contiguous together.

And the following Tracts of Land, divided from the rest by a narrow Slip of Land, belonging to *Eagle*'s Heirs).

One Tract, called *Justice come at last*, containing 150 Acres.

One Tract, called *Mill Town*, containing 40 Acres.

One Tract, called *Forest Lot*, containing 30 Acres.

WILLIAM CUMMING.

TO BE LET,

At Broad-Creek, in Prince George's County, well situated for Trade.

A LARGE convenient Store House; for Terms Enquire of Mr. *Henry Lowe*, on the Premises, or the Subscriber in *Frederick* County.

JOHN NEEDHAM.

WHEREAS it has been Reported, That the Subscriber, living in *Frederick* County, had left off the Business of Wig-making:

This is therefore to acquaint all Gentlemen and Others, that the said Report is altogether groundless, and that he furnishes Gentlemen with Wigs of all sorts, as formerly.

JOHN ADAMSON.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Little*, living at *Batchelors Rate*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay pacing Gelding, with a Star in his Forehead, and a Snip on his Nose, some white Spots under his right Ear, has large Ears, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, branded on the off Buttock something like this ⊃ but not very plain.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD *to the Highest Bidder, at* Lower-Marlborough, *by the Subscribers, for Sterling or Current Money, on Thursday the* 21*st Day of* March,

THE Dwelling House, Out Houses and Lot, where Mr. *Hardy* formerly liv'd, in the said Town of *Lower-Marlborough*.

DAVID ARNOLD,
JAMES RUSSELL.

Baltimore,

Baltimore County, *February* 24, 1751.

THIS is to give Notice, That I have in my Poſſeſſion, a Sorrel Horſe, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen out of *Fairfax* County in *Virginia*, by one *Anthony Guiſhard*; he has a narrow Blaze in the Face, and is very dull, paces ſlow with a Hitch, thick Head and clumſey Legs, and no Brand.

Whoever owns the ſaid Horſe, may have him in good Order, on paying Charges, and applying to

WILLIAM YOUNG.

N. B. I wrote to one Mr. *Wreh* ſoon after I had the Horſe, but received no Anſwer.

TO BE SOLD, *or Let on Freight to any Part of the* Weſt-Indies,

A SLOOP almoſt new, well Found, and will carry upwards of 2000 Buſhels of Grain, beſide her Neceſſary Proviſions, &c.

Any Perſon or Perſons who incline to Buy or Freight the ſaid Sloop, may apply to WILLIAM GOVANE, Merchant, in *Baltimore-Town*, where ſhe may be view'd.

February 20, 1751.

WHEREAS this is my laſt Year of Collection in my Sheriff's Office, and being willing to Eaſe the People as much as is in my Power, and give them Satisfaction, (as I hope I have hitherto done). I therefore give this public Notice, that I will (unleſs ſome unforeſeen Accident ſhould prevent me), meet at the Houſe of Capt. *John Hammond*, on *Elk-Ridge*, on the 20th and 21ſt Days of next Month, and at the Houſe of Mr. *John Conner*, on the 25th and 26th Days of the ſame Month, and at the Houſe of Mrs. *Sarah Rowles*, on the 3d Day of *April* next, in order to receive the County Dues, from ſuch Perſons as are diſpoſed to pay the ſame, and I ſhall be much obliged to all Perſons that are Indebted to me for Tobacco on their Sheriffs Accounts, that they will take due Care to make Payment, by the Time the Law Directs, or elſe ſuch Meaſures as are Legal will be taken to ſecure ſuch Debts as ſhall be due after that Time; for it cannot be expected, that I ſhould lie ſo long out of my Tobacco as to put it in ſome other Sheriffs Hands to collect, which would be a Loſs to their

Very humble Servant,

JOHN GASSAWAY,
Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* Co.

N. B. Conſtant Attendance will be given at my Office, on Tueſday's and Wedneſday's in every Week.

TO BE SOLD

A TRACT of Land lying in *St. Mary's* County, (adjacent to *St. Mary's* River), containing ſix Hundred and Fifty Acres, has a great Stock of valuable Oak Timber on it, with ſome cleared Ground, and pays a yearly Rent of only Nine Shillings Sterling.

Any Perſon inclinable to Purchaſe, are deſired to apply to the Subſcriber hereof, who will ſhew the ſame.

WILLIAM HICKS, junior.

N. B. To prevent Trouble, the Price is 150*l.* Sterling, or the like Sum in Tobacco, at 12*l*/6.

TO BE SOLD by the Subſcriber,

THE following Tracts of Land, lying in *Frederick* County, *viz.*

One Tract, called *Friendſhip*, containing 400 Acres.
One Tract, called *Gordon's Purchaſe*, containing 150 Acres.
One Tract, called *Exchange*, containing 700 Acres.

Alſo a Leaſe for three Lives of a Tract of Land, called *Fountain Rock Marſh*, containing 500 Acres, being Part of his Lordſhip's Manor, lying in the ſaid County, paying a yearly Quit-Rent of Fifty Shillings Sterling.

Any Perſon or Perſons inclining to Purchaſe, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to *George Gordon* at *Rock-Creek*, in the ſaid County, or to the Subſcriber.

JAMES DICK.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Maſter in *Queen-Anne's* County School: Any Perſon properly qualified, upon applying to the Viſitors of the ſaid School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law relating to Free Schools will ſupport them in.

Signed by Order,

NATHAN WRIGHT, Regiſter.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subſcriber, living in Cecil *County, the following Tracts of Lands and Plantations, viz.*

TWO Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land, Part of a Tract of Land, called *Scot's Level*, (formerly belonging to one *Archibald Douglaſs*) lying in *Baltimore* County, with a good Dwelling Houſe, Out Houſes, and Apple Orchard.

One Thouſand Acres, called the *Three Siſters*, lying in the ſaid County; it is well Timber'd and very convenient to an Iron-Works.

Four Hundred Acres, called *St. George*, lying on the Eaſt Side of *Buſh* River in the ſaid County; it is likewiſe well Timber'd, and is very convenient to an Iron Works.

Three Hundred Acres, called *Paradiſe*, lying on *Paleſtine* River, in the ſaid County, with ſome Improvements on Part of it.

One Hundred Acres, lying at the Mouth of *Foller's* Creek, in *Anne Arundel* County, commonly known by the Name of *Hacket's Point*.

One Hundred Acres, called *Cole's Quarter*, lying on *Luther's* Creek, in the ſaid County.

Seventeen Acres, called *Heath's Meadows*, lying on the Eaſt Side of a Branch of *Lyon's* Creek, in the ſaid County.

Any Perſon inclinable to Purchaſe, may apply to the Subſcriber, and know the Terms. WILLIAM HEDGES.

ABOUT Twenty Years ago, one *John Perry* of *Choptank* River in this Province, removed from thence to *New Topſail* in *North-Carolina*, and there died (ſome few Years ſince) poſſeſſed of a ſmall Eſtate in Land; he left Iſſue only one Son, who is likewiſe ſince Dead. And as I have been informed there are ſome of that Name now living at *Choptank* aforeſaid, who may poſſibly be of the ſame Family; I have taken this Method of acquainting them, that the Eſtate aforeſaid is well worth their enquiring after, and if they think proper to apply to the Subſcriber, living in *Cecil* County, they may be fully informed about it.

WILLIAM HEDGES.

BARBADOES Rum, Sugar, Melaſſes, Loaf Sugar, ſundry ſorts of *European* Wines, *Ratafia*, *Orgat*, *Capillaire*, Black Velvet, Paduſoy, Chocolate, *Florence* Oyl, Bar Iron, and *Scots* Snuff, to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at his Houſe in *Annapolis*. WILLIAM THORNTON.

SAMUEL MIDDLETON, *in* ANNAPOLIS,

HEREBY gives Notice to the Public, That he now keeps good Boats, and ſkilful Hands, for croſſing the Bay, in all Weathers, with Paſſengers, Horſes, or Carriages; where all Gentlemen and others may meet with conſtant Attendance, and kind Uſage.

TURLINGTON's Balſam of Life, *Stoughton's* Bitters, *Weſt-India* Rum, Melaſſes and Sugar, by the Hogſhead; Chocolate, Long *London* Pipes by the Box or Groſs, and Slops, to be ſold very Cheap, by *Samuel Middleton*, at his Houſe on the Dock in *Annapolis*.

For LONDON, *the Ship* Neptune,

Malachy Trewhella, *Commander*,

Now lying in Patuxent *at* Lower-Marlborough,

WILL take in Tobacco at Five Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling *per* Ton, conſigned to any Merchant in *London*.

IF Mr. WILLIAM PROBART, who lived in *St. Mary's* County, in the Year 1739, will apply to Dr. DAVID ROSS at *Bladenſburg*, he will be informed of a conſiderable Legacy, left to him in *England*.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper.